

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a 3x4 grid. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'Number of non-zero elements' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are labeled with n values: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, and 120. As n increases, the distribution of non-zero elements shifts to the right, indicating that the vector x contains more non-zero elements as n increases.

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A	Appeal
O	Objected

Claim		Date		
Final	Original	5/2/05	11/9/05	5/15/06
	1	-	-	-
	2	✓	✓	✓
	3	✓	✓	✓
	4	✓	✓	✓
	5	✓	✓	✓
	6	✓	✓	✓
	7	✓	✓	✓
	8	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-
	11	✓	✓	✓
	12	✓	✓	✓
	13	✓	✓	✓
	14	✓	✓	✓
	15	✓	✓	✓
	16	✓	✓	✓
	17	✓	✓	✓
	18	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-
	20	✓	✓	✓
	21	✓	✓	✓
	22	✓	✓	✓
	23	✓	✓	✓